LOUISVILLE, KY.: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1848.

prize which contemplates the practical adoption my energies to the public good, looking for of the great principles of liberty is all the States my reward to the consciousness of pure on These expectations would indeed motives and the final verdict of impartial by reasonable; but if indulged, there would be history. only a partial fulfilment of them. It is a most mortifying circumstance that there are Northopposed to slavery. We would, if we could, that the number is but few. But how does happen that Southern men can carry their projects through Congress with so much The annexation of Texas was cerone, 164 of the 275 composing the Senate and House of Representatives, were from free The North, therefore, had a majorion; but he will say that such opposition to ary to the United States, nor would it be a mat- of S7 to 91. y more in favor of annexing Mexican Territo- his intention to debate it. v to this Union than Mr. Calhoun of South Cersling. Certainly no one can read their without coming to this conclusion.

ration of the country depended on their adoption; but to subserve party purposes they would t would have on the next Presidential election. But there are men at Washington of sterling A SOUTHERN KENTUCKIAN.

"In this estimate, Delaware is included among the free

## Gen. Taylor's Letter.

The letter written by Gen. Taylor to the Secretary of War immediately after the fuss made about his letter to Gen. Gaines, has been

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

tion of private letters concerning operations son-91. in the field, I am not permitted to doubt that approbation. To any expression of it, com- as follows: ing with the authority of the President, I PENNSYLVANIA.—Richard Broadhead, am bound by my duty, and by my respect | Charles Brown, L. C. Levin. for his high office patiently to submit; but, lest my silence should be construed into a Williams. deem it a duty which I owe to myself to Thomas Richey, and J. L. Taylor. pardoned for speaking plainly.

In the first place, the published letter perusal, and not at all for publication. It Whig from Obio.

to the objections urged in your communication. I see nothing in it which, under the same circumstances, I would not write again. To suppose that it will give the enemy valuable information, touching our past or prospective line of operations, is to know very little of the Mexican sources of information, or of their extraordinary sagacity and facilities in keeping constantly appringed of our movements.

A measurer Clock.

The Shandon clock is finished by the Convention, Independence Hall, in the city of Mexican data and took the city of Mexican sources of information, touching our past very little of the Mexican sources of information, or of their extraordinary sagacity and facilities in keeping constantly appringed of our movements.

A measurer Clock.

The Shandon clock is finished by the Convention day of Was there any pressing emergency maker, Mr. Mangan. It is a gigantic piece of work, said to be the largest in the world, of

is not strange. Real or imaginary self-interest is not strange. Real or imaginary self-interest is not strange. Real or imaginary self-interest inspection of the Department determination of the Department to place me in an attitude antagonistical to But may not those in slave States, who are laboring in the good cause of Emancipation. expect the sympathy and co-operation of all these who tread a free soil? May they not calculate that every breeze from the North will ity. While entrusted with the command in best fidings of encouragement? May they not look for demonstrations of interest in an enter-

> I am, sir, very respectfully, Your ob't, serv't Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen., U. S. A., comraanding. W. L. MARCY.

### Secretary of War, Washington. Mr. Giddings' Resolution.

We have already stated the fact that the ry of 53, and yet permitted Texas to come House of Representatives on the 28th of into the Union. Why was this? It does not January, refused to lay on the table Mr. House of Representatives on the 28th of perhaps become the writer to answer this quesslavery as every Northern man ought to feel, a select committee of five, to inquire and rerould forever have prevented the annexation of port whether the Slave Trade is carried on And even now it seems that such men in the District of Columbia, and what mod-Texas. And even now it seems would have no ification of the law is necessary, by a vote

let of concern with them if such Territory lt was laid over under the rule, the House Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, should be cursed with slavery. Indeed, judging from the respective resolutions of the two gen-forms the respective resolutions of the two gen-tomen, Mr. Dickinson of New York is evident-

on the table, are as follows : It is to be feared that a majority of the members of Congress are often actuated by considerations. Bocock, Botts, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, Brown, Chas. Brown, Chas. Brown, Broadhead, W. G. Brown, Chas. Brown, Born, Chapman, Mexico and Chapman, Chap we on the popular side. They talk about their Chase, F. Clark, Beverley L. Clark, How. middle of the Rio Puerco; and thence up ever there may be any appearance of an outbreak espective principles and measures, as if the sal- ell Cobb, Cocke, Crisfield, Crozier. Dan- the middle of said river to the parallel of iel, Dickinson, Donnell, Garnett Duncan, latitude six geographical miles north of the Faran, Featherston, Ficklin, Flournoy, for at the Paso del Norte, on the Rio Braagainst the war-for, or against the Wilmot French, Fulton, Gaines, Gentry, Goggin, vo. thence due west along the said parallel Froviso, &c., &c., if they just knew what effect Green, Haralson, Harmanson, Harris, Hill, to the point where it intersects the western Twenty-five regiments of regu-Isnac E. Holmes, Geo. S. Houston, Iver- boundary of New Mexico; thence northson, Jamieson, Andrew Johnson, Geo. W. wardly along the said boundary, until it as their conscientions convictions dictate-men Jones, John W. Jones, Kaufman, Kennon, first intersects a branch of the river Gila; To complete the organization will who dare to do right. Such men are not gailty Thomas Butler King, La Sere, Levin, Li- (or if it should not intersect any branch of gen, Lumpkin, Maclay, McClernand, Mc- that river, then to the point on the said on our part - and yet voting supplies to carry it Dowell, McKay, Meade, Miller, More- boundary nearest to the first branch thereof, ors thate, Corwin, &c., and Mr. Tuck head, Morse, Outlaw, Pendleton, Peyton, and from that point in a direct line to such and others of the House of Representatives may Phelps, Preston, Richey, Roman, Simpson, branch;) thence down the middle of said plead, "not guilty." Such men do not recogmy their right to petition Congress. Has our lor, Thomas, Tompkins, Robt. A. Thomp. empties into the Rio Colorado, and down own Underwood ever denied that right. Never, son, Toombs, Turner, Venable, Williams or up the middle of the Colorado, as the

and Woodward-87. ston, Crowell, Dickey, Dixon, Duer, Dan-the territory comprehended between the than Evans, Farrelly, Fisher, Freedley, from its commencement in the Gulf of Fries, Giddings, Gott, Gregory, Hale, N. K. Mexico up to the point where it crosses the drawn out by resolution of the House. Here Hall, Hammons, James G. Hampton, Mo. said Rio Bravo, shall forever remain a neu-Holmes, Hubbard, Hudson, Hunt, Irvin, and shall not be settled upon by the citi-Agua Nueva, March 3, 1847. Jenkins, Kellogg, Daniel P. King, Lahm, zens of either; no person shall be allowed Siz: I have had the honor to receive Wm. T. Lawrence, Leffler, Lincoln, Lord, hereafter to settle or establish himself within your communication of January 27th, enclos. McClelland, McIlvaine, Mann, Marsh, the said territory for any purpose or under ing a newspaper slip, and expressing the re. Marvin, Murphy, Nelson, Palirey, Peaslee, any pretext whatever; and all contravengret of the Department that the letter copi-ed in that slip, and which was addressed by Rockhill, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rock-the Government of either Republic in the myself to Major Gen. Gaines should have well, Rose, Root, Rumsey, Sawyer, Sher- way prescribed by its laws respecting perrill, Slingerland, Smart, Caleb B. Smith, sons establishing themselves, in defiance of Although your letter does not convey the Truman Smith, Starkweather, Charles E. its authority, within its own proper and exdirect censure of the Department or of the Stuart, Strohm, Tallmadge, Richard W. clusive territory. President, yet, when it is taken in connex. Thompson, Wm. Thompson, Thurston, ion with the revival of a paragraph in the Van Dyke, Vinton, Warren, Wentworth, regulations of 1825, touching the publica. White, Wick, Wiley, Wilmot, and Wil-

The members from the free States who fourteen thousand citizens have been im-I have become the object of Executive dis voted to lay this resolution on the table are prisoned in France on political charges .-

MAINE,-Franklin Clark, Hezekiah

tacit admission of the grounds and conclu- Onto. Rodolphus Dickinson, James J sions set forth in your communication, I feran, Wm. Kennon, Jr., John R. Miller, managers—of journals. So much rigor in deem it a duty which I owe to myself to Thomas Richey, and J. L. Taylor. submit a few remarks in reply. I shall be | ILLINOIS. - Orlando B. Ficklin, Jon. A. gitimists may be contrasted with the fre-McClernand, Thos. J. Turner.

NEW YORK .- Wm. B. Maclay.

one, written to an old military friend, with the United States, held on Thursday evewhom I have for many years interchanged ning, January 27th, 1848, to consider the lute throne.—Correspondent Living Age. he: opinions on professional subjects. That he propriety of recommending a Whig Nationshould think proper under any circumstan- al Convention, W. P. Mangum of North

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 17, 1848. By direction of the President, the order of the 13th instant, instituting a court of inquiry, with instructions to convene in we are invidiously termed, in the new career inthe castle of Perote, Mexico, on the 18th to which we had entered. of February, is changed and modified by detailing Brevet Colonel Belknap, lieutenant colonel of the 5th regiment of infantry, a member, in place of Colonel Butler, 3d dragoons, relieved; and appointing Captain S. C. Ridgelan of the Aller of the State of the Old World, at the commencement of our Government, predicted that it could not long resist the shocks of peace or war. When they found it could do both, and do it successfully, they then denied our power to carry on a war without our own boundaries, should circumstance. S. C. Ridgeley, of the 4th regiment of artillery, the judge advocate and recorder, in place of First Lieutenant Hammond, of the 3d regiment of artillery.

The court will assemble in the city of Puebla on the 18th day of February next, or as soon thereafter as practicable, instead of the Castle of Perote, with the same discretionary power to adjourn from place to wherever the American flag is borne, or the place, as authorized in the original order name of American known, and that wherever is for its institution.

W. L. MARCY, Sec'y. of War. By order, R. Jones, Adjutant Gen'l.

## (Enclosure, No. 1.)

The boundary line between the two Re publics shall commence at a point in the through the middle of said inlet, and proper, and as the circumstances of the war may The yeas and nays on the motion to lay through the middle of said bay, to the middle of the mouth of the river Nueces; nication between our positions, as well from the YEAS—Messrs. Green Adams, Atkinson, thence up the middle of said river to the sarrow, Bayly, Beale, Bedinger, Black, southernmost extremity of Yoke Lake, or the country which may be brought into subjection that there is more hostility against us in the country when the said river to the country which may be brought into subjection that there is more hostility against us in conviction, as I reverence truth and detest false. case may require, to the thirty-third paral-NAVS-Messrs. Abbott, Ashman, Bing- lel of latitude; and thence due west along ham, Blanchard, Brady, Butler, Canby, the said parallel into the Pacific Ocean. Cathcart, Collamer, Collins, Conger, Cran. And it is hereby agreed and stipulated that iel Duncan, Dunn, Edwards, Embree, Na. Rio Bravo and the above defined boundary, ses Hampton, Henley, Henry, Elias B. tral ground between the two Republics,

The Paris National affirms that in less than ten years, since the revolution of July, At the last anniversary—the seventeenth of Louis Phillippe's reign-not a single political prisoner was included in the royal amnesty, which embraced malefactors of all other descriptions. The Paris jail, St. Pelagie, is crowded with gerants-responsible quent affectation of liberality towards those of other kingdoms who take refuge in dence that it was intended only for private Taylor, the former, a Native, the latter, a triots incarcerated in Naples and Sicily within the few months past is stated at eight thou- thorizing the President, if necessary, to call out sand. In the recent tumults in the capital,

Canada, during the last war, the operations were so near, that they did not test our strength for distant warfare. The trial has been made, and has succeeded. No one will, hereafter, call in genial to his fe

The plan of the campaign is here detailed :

on the part of the Mexican people. The entire strength of the army is: Volunteers-Actual force, about To complete the organization will lars—full legal complement, ex-clusive of officers Actual strength - require - - - - 7,281 During the last year, there were For the old army . For the new army - . Forces in the field under Ges.

Regulars - - 15,055 Volunteers - 32,156 32,156 Aggregate -Deduct the garrisons of Tampico and Vera Cruz - -Making, for all the operations between Vera Cruz and Mexico. including garrisons, together with the sick and disabled The returns in the Adjutant General's Office do not show the ac-

tual distribution of this fores. Under General Taylor, but temporarily commanded by General Regulars Volunteers - -Aggregate Under General Price, in New 3,157 3,157

On the Oregon route, under Lieu-tenant Colonel Powell, Fort

In California, under Colonel Ma-803 - 1,019 1,019 Aggregate - -Total land force employed in the prosecution of the war:

Regulars - - - - 21,509 - 22,027 Volunteers -Aggregate - -Mr. Cass then pressed the immediate passage

of the bill as an indispensable necessity: fered an amendment proposing to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert a bill authirty thousand volunteers. The forces in the

"The Senator from Michigan had introduced May, 1846, when the war act of that date was Some years ago, as the late Rev. Mr. alarming than ever. It was this: that it would by means of the unjust and illegal act of must be alarming a walk one in a subjected country than had been required must be a subjected country than had been required in a subject that the subjec should think proper under any circumstances to publish it could not have been foresen by me. Some years ago, as the late Rev. Mr. Pingle, of Perth, was taking a walk on summer's afternoon upon the inch, two young beaux took it into their heads to make with my substitive of the substance of proof that the publication in your letter, of the six hundred protection in your letter, of the six hundred will be a suddent itsing of the people, and they proper and the summer's afternoon upon the inch, two young beaux took it into their heads to make the proper and the summer's afternoon upon the inch, two young beaux took it into their heads to making their bow and finitely paragraph of the superced at all times and weight the a suddent itsing of the people, and they make be prepared at all times and very where the object to summer's afternoon upon the inch, two young beaux took it into their heads to make the religions and difficulty to him, and making their bow politiely, they saked him if he would tell than had been required to say that the register much greater multitary force to be been than had been required to say that the register much greater multitary force to be been than had been required to the summer's afternoon upon the fine and weight to make the register much greater multitary force to be been than had been required to say that the register much greater multitary force to be been than had been required to the property of the say that the summer's afternoon upon the fine the property of the say that the register much greater multitary force to be been than had been required to the property of the say that the register much greater multitary force to be been than had been required to the property of the say that the register much greater multitary force to be the same and everywhere the discussion and the deliberation, the same and everywhere the same and everywhere the same and everyments. The same of the property of the people, and they make the property of the property of the property of the same than t

the great basis of all institutions, self-govern- man, to be

employ this large force? Not to take cities. Not to fight battles. And I agree with him that

ican government extracted from mining operations, and, by protecting the entrance of goods into the country, furnish a new source of revenue from the duties on imports, then we have something to support our armies, without touching private property, and the expenses of the war are borne by Mexico herself.

The object now is not for the Mexican territory, until Mexico agree to the Mexican territory, until Mexico agree to terms of peace. I prefer the last.

Mr. President, in saying that I prefer the last, if the object the last, if the one of agitation, discussion and distress may pushe truth and justice will at length to be accomplished is merely the vindication of without good influence upon the Canton de Vand will say to the government, in reference to this edict, "Whether it is the right to obey man rather than God, judge ye."

Years of agitation, discussion and distress may pass, but truth and justice will at length triumph. The example of Geneva will not be without good influence upon the Canton de Vand will say to the government, in reference to this edict, "Whether it is the right to obey man rather than God, judge ye."

Years of agitation, discussion and distress may pass, but truth and justice will at length to be accomplished is merely the vindication of the prefer the last.

The object new the Canton de Vand will say to the government, in reference to this edict, "Whether is the right to obey man rather than God, judge ye."

ment on republican principles to exert itself."

marks we have given. He thought the absorption of Mexico would ruin our country. He believed everything tended that way. Every leeper into difficulty.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Crittenden's

Yeas .- Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Berrien, Clark, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Dayton, Greenes of the great disturbing question which must fol-Hale, Mangum, Miller, Pierce, Phelps, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Webster-19.

Bradbury, Breese, Butler, Cameron, Cass, Da- of money is nothing, to loss of character. With vis, of Miss.; Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Downs, Fitch, Foote, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of teem the incalculable loss attending the destruc-Md.; Johnson, of La.; Mason, Rush, Sevier, tion of our national character. But, Sir, it is Sturgeon, Turney, Wescott-26.

SENATOR HALE .- Mr. Hale's speech we have given. He was for doing right, both to avoid

SENATOR JOHNSON, of Md., spoke on the 10th and 11th January. He asked: "Is the war just and honorable, or not?

I think it is; and I hope, for the good name contrary to my wishes. Surely, I need not say that I am not in the habit of writing for the newspapers. The letter was a familiar one, written to an old writing for the Senate and House of Representatives of one, written to an old writing the responsibility rest with him. Said a familiar of the principal noblesse said. In the recent tolling in the capital, field were ample. Every legitimate object of the sons of some of the principal noblesse sided with the newspapers. They have been war could be carried out with them. Yet he war could be carried out with them. Yet he war could be carried out with the people. They have been would give the President any force demanded, of the Executive, into its prudence or its concept. conduct is certainly ominous for the absoletting the responsibility rest with him. Said stitutionality. My single proposition now is, that, as between the United States and Mexico, the former had just cause of war on the 13th

heretofore stainless character, that the opinion that I have thus fully endeavored to maintain, was correct—that the war is, on our part, a just one.

If not, sir, why is it not? It is because, without justification, we invaded Mexican soil. It is because, without justification, we caused Mexican blood to be spilled upon Mexican ground. It is because they were met at their own homes, which we invaded; upon their own fields, dear to them as love of country is dear—consecrated to them by all the associations which bind man to the soil of his birth, in the heliest of all dutice—the defence of home and holiest of all duties, the defence of home and forty single ladies to every single man.

During the course of these events, there was no war there to attract the general attention, and to excite, by its uncertainties and vicissitudes, the solicitude of the Government. Our war was the event of the day, and many a steadfast gaze was cast across the Atlantic to watch the prospects and progress of the pattern Republic, as we are invidiously termed, in the new career into to which we had entered.

"The anti-republican groakers of the Old World, at the commencement of our Government, predicted that it could not long resist the should be deemed accessary."

World, at the commencement of our Government, predicted that it could not long resist the should be deemed accessary."

Sexaror Davis, of Miss., opposed the amendance of our power to carry on a war without our denied our power to carry on a war without o

progress. At Cerro Gordo, Churubusco, Cha-pultepec, Molino del Rey, our march of slaugh-Canada, during the last war, the operations were so near, that they did not test our strength for distant warfare. The trial has been made, and has succeeded. No one will, hereafter, call in question our capacity to assert our rights, wherever these may require our interference. If the great experiment had failed, it would have taken ages to recover from the misfortune. But now, wherever the American flag is borne, or the name of American flag is borne, or the flag is borne, or the name of American flag is borne, or the flag is not the flag i mightiest nations of the world. Hereafter, in the wildest dreams of ambition, there will be no dream of conquering us; nor will any hostile foot pollute our shore but to escape from it, if it can, as best it may."

The plan of the campaign is here detailed in the mightiest nations of the world. Hereafter, in down by some writers, is of three kinds. Ruin is one of these kinds of conquest. But we have not ruined Mexico; and God forbid we ever should: The moral feeling of this country would never justify such a course. Another

the 13th May, 1846.

"Who can doubt that if the Executive of the United States had announced that the purpose our army could now march through all South of the war was merely to procure indemnity for America, and defeat every enemy. But we want | wrongs, and to vindicate outraged character, and this force to hold towns and posts in Mexico-to to maintain the honor of our flag, and had placed convince the Mexicans that resistance is idle; fifty thousand troops in Mexico, as he might music master, and, beyond all this, to afford protection to all have done, it would have led to a cessation of the citizens of Mexico who are feady to re- hostilities? Sir, I think we have no peace, becognise our authority, and give us supplies.
These are some of the great objects to be obtained. To effect them, large bodies of men will be hands, and which was intended to be exerted. needed. We must garrison our posts with forces I think, and I therefore charge upon him, that adequate to make a sortie, if necessary, and not be shut up when any partisan chief chooses to come and sit down before their gates.

I think, and I therefore charge upon him, that I therefore charge upon him, that Then, again, the resources of Mexico must the millions of money which have been spent. Canton de Vand. Our Evangelical brethren contribute to the support of that army. We cannot afford to keep down anarchy in Mexico be, spent because of his error." there of the Free Church will not submit long, or at all for the most part, to such legislation as

mains in Mexico to establish a federal govern- is to annihilate the nationality of Mexico-if it wise and good men-men of integrity-at the Mr. Calhoun.-The Carolina senator's re- and a man, I would not give him a dollar. fighting the war out-I mean that I am for not be a very distant one!-return to bette

fighting it out in order to accomplish the pur- views. pose which we seek to have accomplished—that step they took only plunged them deeper and is, to have American rights recognized, and American honor vindicated; and so recognized, and so vindicated as to furnish full and complete security against any subsequent violation."

Nays.—Allen, Ashley, Atcheson, Atherton, a pecuniary loss. With me, Mr. President, loss indemnity-Sir, we have indemnity in the history of this war. It is to be found in the many glorious battle fields it has presented to an aston-ished world. It is to be found in the delight which electrified every American heart at the result of every battle. It is to be found in the some of our neighbors, were there at prayer, ers of our peace hereafter. A few hundreds of millions—even if it should go to hundreds—that me for over their heads, and gazed at them. One proposed that they should run. Another said, "No: may be expended, will be forgotten while spoken of; while the glory and renown which it has heaped upon the American character will be remembered as long as time itself shall endure. I am not, therefore, to be told that peace on such terms would leave us losers, in the true, high, and moral sense of the term."

### TO BE CONTINUED. Fuginad and China.

compelled to resort to great cities in search The plan of the campaign is here detailed:—

1. The continued occupation of the important positions we now hold.

2. The taking possession of such other commanding points as experience may show to be consultable and the country. We recognise as the country with a country such a course. Another mode of conquest is to hold a country by conting can but answer in the affirmative.

But no, sir—no, sir—it is not so; she is high minded, just, and honorable; she is civilized, not savage; her citizens are moral and Christian. Those scenes are, in the eye of God and would in Australia. nent. The other mode of conquest is by colo- honor, and forced upon us in vindication of our happy-wean the rude bushmen from nizing a country. We cannot do that. In nei- violated rights. Mexico is answerable for all their barbarous ways, and bring them back ther of these modes, then, have we conquered these sad and sickening results. The war is to the old English style of their forefathers. Mexico now, than there was at the beginning of hood, I would never have voted for the act of ed in the wilderness .- A voice from Aus. tralia, by a Bushman.

The London Globe states that a respect able family in Greenland has lately advertised in the Copenhagen newspapers for a

# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

SWITZERLAND .- The following is from the European correspondent of the New York

There will be distress and suffering in the at the expense of our treasury. We must not depend on the petty amount of property that "And this leads me to consider very briefly, of Jesus." They will disobey, and rightly so; depend on the petty amount of property that might be wrung from the poor rancheros. Such what should be, in my judgment, the mode of a thing has never been contemplated by our its further prosecution. There are only three government nor practised by our officers. In modes to be resorted to. The first is, to with- most certain. They have the power to do it. Zacatecas you can have possession of the mint. draw the troops altogether—if not to the Nue-In Potosi are the richest mines in Mexico; and ces, to this side of the Rio Grande. The second, right they have not. And if they make the atif, as has been stated, the annual produce of the withdraw them to what is termed a defensive tempt they will find themselves, in the end, these mines amount to nearly twenty-five millions, and we claim the revenue which the Meximal territory, until Mexico brethren in the Canton de Vand will say to the

The object new is, not to prepare to fight a battle, but to prevent a battle. The great object new is, to allow the ability which yet reis the forcible dismemberment of her territory— head of that party in the city of Geneva.— then I say, on my responsibility as a Senator The remenstrances of other countries will not be heard in vain. And the rulers of the Canton When I say, Mr. President, that I am for de Vaud will one day-God grant that it may

> [Indemnity, not because he is opposed to it terly meeting which commenced on the 5th of on principle, not because he does not wish addi- October. The meeting commenced under rathtion to our territory, but because of the agitation or discouraging circumstances; but the services soon assumed a degree of interest, which in-duced the brethren to continue the meeting low any accession.]
> "Sir, I am not to be driven into a different confining the exercises mostly to the eveningup to the time of writing, which was the 8th of November, and it was then still in progress .-Forty persons had been received on probation. with whose account of the work of God on their hearts the brethren felt satisfied; and among them were thirteen of the Congoes from the slaver Pons. Of the Congoes new in the not true that a peace accomplished on the terms to which I have referred would leave us without indemnity. another article, have recently passed from death unto life, of whom twenty-four are a part of the hundred taken charge of by our mis

"On one occasion," says the Editor, "when they tell us, that a snake came on the bushes

From the last annual catalogue of Madison University, a Baptist institution, it appears that there are now in that institution (situated at Hamilton, N. Y.) 216 students, as follows:— Theological Department, 41; Undergraduates, 140; Grammar School, 34.